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IN THE CLAIMS:

1	1. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device comprising:
2	a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the
3	third electrode intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell; and
4	a drive unit for driving the panel with a write period and a sustain period, and
5	during the sustain period, applying a first voltage of predetermined duration to the first
6	electrode[[,]] and the second electrode, and a second voltage of predetermined duration to the
7	third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in
8	the sustain period

- the <u>second</u> voltage applied to the third electrode changing in potential within the duration of the <u>first</u> voltage applied to the first electrode.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 1, wherein the change in the potential of the third electrode is a decrease from a potential V1 to a potential V2.
- 1 3. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 2, wherein the 2 drive unit increases the potential of the third electrode from a potential V0 to the potential V1.
- 1 4. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 3, wherein the
 2 potentials V0 and V2 are equal.

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1	5.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 3, wherein the
2	potentials V0	and V2 are set in a range that will not cause discharge to occur between the third
3	electrode and	the first electrode or second electrode.
1	6.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel-device of claim 1, wherein
2		a waveform of the second voltage applied to the third electrode is a pulse
3	waveform, an	d .
4		the change in potential of the third electrode corresponds to a fall in the pulse
5	waveform.	
1	7.	(Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:
2		a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the
3	third electrode	e intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell; and
4		a drive unit that drives the panel unit using a drive method having a write period
5	and a sustain	period, by applying, in the sustain period a second voltage to the third electrode and
6	a <u>first</u> voltage	e to the first electrode and second electrode so as to generate a sustain discharge
7	between the f	irst and second electrodes in the sustain period, the drive unit changing potential of
8	the third elect	rode in a period equal to 80% of a time constant of the sustain discharge.
1	8.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel-device of claim 1, wherein
2		the first electrode and second electrode is provided on a first substrate, and
3		the third electrode is provided on a second substrate that is disposed facing the
4	firet substrate	across a discharge space

1	9.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 8, wherein
2		one of the first and second electrodes is a scan electrode, the other electrode is a
3	sustain electr	ode, and the third electrode is a data electrode.
1	10.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 1, wherein a waveform
2	of the first vo	oltage applied to the first electrode and second electrode in the sustain period has a
3	slope requirin	ng a duration T to at least one of rise and fall.
1	11.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 10, wherein T is
2	in a range hav	ring a width of ±20% with respect to a reference value in a range of 250 nsec to 800
3	nsec.	
1	. 12.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel-device of claim 11, wherein the
2	reference valu	ne of T is in a range of 250 nsec to 500 nsec.
1	13.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 7, wherein
2		the voltage a waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode and
3	second electro	ode in the sustain period is a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between
4	high and low	potentials, the high periods being of equal duration to the low periods, and
5		the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in a range of T - $0.15~\mu sec$
5	to T + 0.25 us	sec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at least one of the first

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and second electrode begins to change.

1	14.	(Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 13, wherein
2		the change in the potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range
3	of T - 0.05 μ	sec to T + 0.15 µsec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at
4	least one of th	e first electrode and second electrode begins to change.

- 1 15. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 13, wherein the potential of the third electrode decreases from a potential VI to a potential V2 in the range.
- 1 16. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 13, wherein the
 2 voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the
 3 voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the second electrode by a half cycle.
- 1 17. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 7, wherein
 2 the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode and second
 3 electrode in the sustain period is a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between high and
 4 low potentials, the high periods being longer than the low periods, and
 5 the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in a range of T 0.25 μsec
 6 to T + 0.25 μsec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at least one of the first
 7 electrode and second electrode begins to change.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 17, wherein
 2 the change in the potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range
 3 of T 0.15 µsec to T + 0.05 µsec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at
 4 least one of the first electrode and second electrode begins to change.

- 1 19. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 17, wherein the potential of the third electrode decreases from a potential V1 to a potential V2 in the range.
- 1 20. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 17, wherein the voltage
 2 waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the voltage
 3 waveform of the first voltage applied to the second electrode by a half cycle.
- 1 21. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 7, wherein
 2 the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode and second
 3 electrode in the sustain period is a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between high and
 4 low potentials, the high periods being shorter than the low periods, and
 5 the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in a range of (i) T 0.05
 6 μsec to T + 0.35 μsec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at least one of the
 - μsec to T + 0.35 μsec after the voltage waveform <u>of the first voltage</u> applied to at least one of the first and second electrode begins to rise, or (ii) T 0.45 μsec to T 0.05 μsec after the voltage waveform <u>of the first voltage</u> applied to at least one of the first and second electrode begins to fall.
- 1 22. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 21, wherein
 2 the change in the potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range
 3 of (i) T + 0.05 μsec to T + 0.25 μsec after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at
 4 least one of the first and second electrode begins to rise, or (ii) T 0.35 μsec to T 0.15 μsec
 5 after the voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to at least one of the first electrode and
 6 second electrode begins to fall.

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- 1 23. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 21, wherein the potential of the third electrode decreases from a potential V1 to a potential V2 in the range.
- 1 24. (Currently Amended) The plasma display panel device of claim 21, wherein the
 2 voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the
 3 voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the second electrode by a half cycle.
 - 25. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:

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- a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode intersecting the first and second electrode to define a discharge cell; and
 - a drive unit that drives the panel unit with a write period and a sustain period, and during the sustain period applies, a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first electrode[[,]] and second electrodes and a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in the sustain period, and the drive unit changing the potential of the third electrode within the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode, by changing from V0 to V1 prior to the sustain discharge, and from V1 to V2 after the sustain discharge, the potentials V0, V1 and V2 being set so that V1 > V0 and V1 > V2, or V0 > V1 and V2 > V1.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 25, wherein
 2 the drive unit increases the potential of the third electrode from V0 to V1 prior to
 3 a first sustain discharge, sustains the potential V1, and decreases the potential of the third
 4 electrode from V1 to V2 after a second sustain discharge that is subsequent to the first sustain
 5 discharge.

l	27. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 25, wherein
2	the drive unit decreases the potential of the third electrode from V0 to V1 prior to
3	a first sustain discharge, sustains the potential V1, and increases the potential of the third
1	electrode from V1 to V2 after a second sustain discharge that is subsequent to the first sustain
5	discharge.

- 1 28. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 25, wherein one of the 2 first electrode and second electrode is a scan electrode, the other electrode is a sustain electrode, 3 and the third electrode is a data electrode.
- 1 29. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 25, wherein a cycle of
 2 <u>a waveform of the second voltage waveform applied to the third electrode in the sustain period is</u>
 3 an integer multiple of a cycle of <u>a waveform of the first voltage waveform</u> applied to the first
 4 electrode and second electrode.
- 1 30. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 29, wherein one of the 2 first electrode and second electrode is a scan electrode, the other electrode is a sustain electrode, 3 and the third electrode is a data electrode.
- 1 31. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 25, wherein
 2 binding capacity of the first electrode with the third electrode is different from
 3 binding capacity of the second electrode with the third electrode, and
 4 the drive unit increases the potential of the third electrode when a potential of the

5 first electrode or second electrode with the greater binding capacity is high.

1	32. (Previously Presented) The plasma display device of claim 31, wherein one of the
2	first electrode and second electrode is a scan electrode, the other electrode is a sustain electrode
3	and the third electrode is a data electrode.
1	33. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:
2	a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the
3	third electrode intersecting the first and second electrode to define a discharge cell; and
4	a drive unit that drives the panel unit using a drive method having a write period
5	and a sustain period, by applying, in the sustain period, a second voltage of a predetermined
6	duration to the third electrode and a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first electrode
7	and second electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second
8	electrodes in the sustain period, the drive unit comprising:
9	a detection subunit operable to detect a brightness average of an image for display
10	by the panel unit and temperature of the panel unit; and
11	a control subunit operable to perform a control in the sustain period to change
12	potential of the third electrode according to the detected brightness average and temperature.
1	34-35. (Cancelled)
1	36. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 33, wherein
2	a waveform of the <u>second</u> voltage applied to the third electrode in the sustain
3	period is a pulse waveform; and
4	the change in the potential of the third electrode during the sustain discharge
5	corresponds to a fall in the pulse waveform.

1	37. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 33, wherein the voltage
2	a waveform of the second voltage applied to the third electrode in the sustain period is in
3	synchronization with the voltage a waveform of the first voltage applied to the first and second
4	<u>electrodes</u> .
1	38. (Currently Amended) The plasma display device of claim 33, wherein the control
2	by the control subunit is conducted at a fall time of the voltage waveform of the second voltage
3	applied to the third electrode in the sustain period.
1	39. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:
2	a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the
3	third electrode intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell; and
4	a drive unit that drives the panel unit with a write period and a sustain period, and
5	during the sustain period, applying a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first
6.	electrode[[,]] and the second electrodes and a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the
7	third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in
8	the sustain period, and
9	in the sustain period, the drive unit changes the potential of the third electrode
10	within the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to hasten generation of
11	the sustain discharge in comparison to when the potential is not changed.
1	40. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:
2	a panel unit having a first [[a]] substrate and a second substrate that face each

other across a discharge space, a first electrode and a second electrode being provided on the first

substrate, and a phosphor layer and a third electrode that intersects the first electrode and second electrode to define a discharge cell, on the second substrate; and

a drive unit that drives the panel unit with a write period and a sustain period, and during the sustain period applies a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first[[,]] and second electrodes and a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in the sustain period, and in the sustain period, the drive unit changes the potential of the third electrode within the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to shift a region in which the sustain discharge is generated closer to the phosphor layer in comparison to when the potential is not changed.

41. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:

a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell; and

a drive unit that drives the panel unit with a write period and a sustain period, and during the sustain period applies a first voltage signals of a predetermined duration to the first[[,]] and second electrodes and a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in the sustain period, and in the sustain period, the drive unit changes the potential of the third electrode within the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to shift a discharge path of the sustain discharge closer to the third electrode in comparison to when the potential is not changed.

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1	42. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device, comprising:
2	a panel unit having a first electrode a second electrode, and a third electrode, the
3	third electrode intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell; and
4	a drive unit that drives the panel unit with a write period and a sustain period, and
5	during the sustain period applies a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first
6	electrode[[,]] and the second electrode and a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the
7	third electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes in
8	the sustain period, and in the sustain period, the drive unit changes the potential of the third
9	electrode within the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to lengthen a
10	discharge path of the sustain discharge in comparison to when the potential is not changed.
1	43. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display device that includes
2	(i) a panel unit having a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third
3	electrode intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell, and (ii) a drive
4	unit that drives the panel unit using the steps of the method comprising:
5	applying a write voltage in a write step and a sustain voltage of predetermined
6	duration to the first and second electrodes in a sustain step; and
7	changing potential of [[the]] a sustain voltage applied to the third electrode during

- 1 44. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 43, wherein the change in the 2 potential of the third electrode is a decrease from a potential V1 to a potential V2.
- 1 45. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 44, wherein the drive unit 2 increases the potential of the third electrode from a potential V0 to the potential V1.

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the duration of the sustain voltage applied to the first electrode.

- 1 46. (Original) The drive method of claim 45, wherein the potentials V0 and V2 are
 2 equal.
 1 47. (Original) The drive method of claim 45, wherein the potentials V0 and V2 are
- set in a range that will not cause a discharge to occur between the third electrode and the first or second electrode.
- 1 48. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 43, wherein a waveform of the second voltage applied to the third electrode is a pulse waveform, and the change in the potential of the third electrode corresponds to a fall in the pulse waveform.
- 1 49. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel 2 with a first, second and third electrode, the third electrode intersecting the first and second 3 electrodes to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method comprising:
- applying a write voltage <u>in a write step</u> and a sustain voltage to respective first and second electrodes so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes <u>in a sustain step</u>; and
- during the sustain discharge, changing potential of [[the]] a sustain voltage applied to the third electrode in a period equal to 80% of a time constant of the sustain discharge.
- 1 50. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 49, wherein
 2 a waveform of the <u>sustain</u> voltage applied to the first and second electrode has a
 3 slope requiring a duration T to at least one of rise and fall.

- 1 51. (Original) The drive method of claim 50, wherein T is in a range having a width 2 of ±20% with respect to a reference value in a range of 250 nsec to 800 nsec.
- 1 52. (Original) The drive method of claim 51, wherein the reference value of T is in a 2 range of 250 nsec to 500 nsec.
- 1 53. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 50, wherein
- 2 the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to the first electrode and second electrode is
- 3 a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between high and low potentials, the high periods
- 4 being of equal duration to the low periods, and
- 5 the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in a range of T 0.15 μsec
- 6 to T + 0.25 μsec after the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to at least one of the first and second
- 7 electrodes begins to change.
- 1 54. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 53, wherein the change in the
- 2 potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range of T 0.05 μsec to T + 0.15 μsec
- after the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to at least one of the first and second electrode begins
- 4 to change.
- 1 55. (Original) The drive method of claim 53, wherein the potential of the third
- 2 electrode decreases from a potential V1 to a potential V2 in the range.
- 1 56. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 53, wherein the <u>sustain</u> voltage
- 2 waveform applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the sustain voltage waveform applied
- 3 to the second electrode by a half cycle.

1	57. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 50, wherein
2	the sustain voltage waveform applied to the first electrode and second electrode is
3	a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between high and low potentials, the high periods
4	being longer than the low periods, and
5	the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in a range of T - 0.25 µsec
6	to T + 0.25 µsec after the voltage waveform applied to at least one of the first and second
7	electrodes begins to change.
I	58. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 57, wherein
2	the change in the potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range
3	of T - 0.15 μ sec to T + 0.05 μ sec after the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to at least one of the
4	first and second electrodes begins to change.
1	59. (Original) The drive method of claim 57, wherein the potential of the third
2	electrode decreases from a potential V1 to a potential V2 in the range.
1	60. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 57, wherein the sustain voltage
2	waveform applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the sustain voltage waveform applied
3	to the second electrode by a half cycle.
1	61. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 50, wherein
2	the sustain voltage waveform applied to the first electrode and second electrode is
	•
3	a pulse waveform that alternates repeatedly between high and low potentials, the high periods
4	being shorter than the low periods, and the change in the potential of the third electrode occurs in
5	a range of (i) T - 0.05 μ sec to T + 0.35 μ sec after the sustain voltage waveform applied to at least

at least one of the first and second electrodes begins to fall.

- one of the first and second electrodes begins to rise, or (ii) T 0.45 µsec to T 0.05 µsec after the

 sustain voltage waveform applied to at least one of the first and second electrodes begins to fall.
- 1 62. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 61, wherein the change in the
 2 potential of the third electrode from V1 to V2 occurs in a range of (i) T + 0.05 μsec to T + 0.25
 3 μsec after the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to at least one of the first and second electrodes
 4 begins to rise, or (ii) T 0.35 μsec to T 0.15 μsec after the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to
 - 63. (Original) The drive method of claim 61, wherein the potential of the third electrode decreases from a potential V1 to a potential V2 in the range.
 - 64. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 61, wherein the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to the first electrode is out of phase with the <u>sustain</u> voltage waveform applied to the second electrode by a half cycle.
 - 65. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel with a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode intersecting the first electrode and second electrode to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method comprising:
- applying a write voltage <u>in a write step</u> and a sustain voltage to the respective first electrode and second electrode <u>in a sustain step</u>, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes, and
- during the sustain discharge, changing <u>a potential</u> of [[the]] <u>a sustain</u> voltage

 applied to the third electrode within the duration of the <u>sustain</u> voltage applied to the first

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- electrode, by changing from V0 to V1 prior to the sustain discharge, and from V1 to V2 after the sustain discharge, and the potentials V0, V1 and V2 are set so that V1 > V0 and V1 > V2, or V0 > V1 and V2 > V1.
- 1 66. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 65, wherein the potential of the
 2 third electrode is increased from V0 to V1 prior to a first sustain discharge, the potential V1
 3 sustained, and the potential of the third electrode is decreased from V1 to V2 after a second
 4 sustain discharge that is subsequent to the first sustain discharge.
- 1 67. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 66, wherein the potential of the 2 third electrode is decreased from V0 to V1 prior to a first sustain discharge, the potential V1 3 sustained, and the potential of the third electrode is increased from V1 to V2 after a second 4 sustain discharge that is subsequent to the first sustain discharge.
 - 68. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 65, wherein a cycle of the voltage waveform applied to the third electrode is an integer multiple of a cycle of the voltage waveform applied to the first and second electrode.
 - 69. (Previously Presented) The drive method of claim 65, wherein binding capacity of the first electrode with the third electrode is different from binding capacity of the second electrode with the third electrode, and the potential of the third electrode is increased when potential of the first electrode and the second electrode with the greater binding capacity is high.
- 1 70. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel 2 unit a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode intersecting the

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3	first electrode and second electrode to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method
4	comprising:
5	applying in a sustain step a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the
6	third electrode and a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first electrode and second
7	electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes;
8	detecting a brightness voltage average of the image to be displayed by the panel
9 .	unit and [[the]] a temperature of the panel unit; and
10	changing potential of the second voltage the third electrode according to the
11	detected brightness average and temperature.
1	71-72. (Cancelled)
1	73. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 70, wherein
2	a waveform of the second voltage applied to the third electrode is a pulse
3	waveform; and
4	the change in the potential of the third electrode corresponds to a fall in the pulse
5	waveform.
i	74. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 70, wherein the voltage
2	waveform of the second voltage applied to the third electrode is in synchronization with the
3	voltage waveform of the first voltage applied to the first electrode and second electrode.
1	75. (Currently Amended) The drive method of claim 70, wherein the potential of the
2	third electrode is changed at a fall time of the second voltage waveform applied to the third

electrode.

1 76. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel unit with a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode 2 3 intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method 4 comprising: 5 applying in a sustain step a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the 6 third electrode and a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first and second electrodes 7 so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes; and 8 changing potential of the second voltage applied to the third electrode in the 9 sustain step during the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to hasten 10 the generation of the sustain discharge in comparison to when the potential second voltage is not 11 changed. 1 77. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel 2 unit with a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode 3 intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell, and a phosphor layer 4 disposed over the third electrode, the steps of the method comprising: 5 applying in a sustain step a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the 6 third electrode and a first voltage of a predetermined duration to the first electrode and the 7 second electrode, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes; 8 and 9 changing potential of the second voltage applied to the third electrode in the 10 sustain step during the duration of the first voltage applied to the first electrode so as to shift a

11	region in which the sustain discharge is generated closer to the phosphor layer in comparison to
12	when the potential second voltage is not changed.

- 1 78. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel
 2 unit with a first electrode, a second electrode and a third electrode, the third electrode
 3 intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method
 4 comprising:
 5 applying in a sustain step a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the
- third electrode and a <u>first</u> voltage of <u>a predetermined duration to the first and second electrodes,

 so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes; and

 changing <u>potential of</u> the <u>second</u> voltage applied to the third electrode <u>in the</u></u>
 - sustain step during the duration of the <u>first</u> voltage applied to the first electrode so as to shift a discharge path of the sustain discharge closer to the third electrode in comparison to when the <u>potential</u> second voltage is not changed.
- 1 79. (Currently Amended) A drive method for a plasma display device having a panel
 2 unit with a first electrode, a second electrode, and a third electrode, the third electrode
 3 intersecting the first and second electrodes to define a discharge cell, the steps of the method
 4 comprising:
- applying in a sustain step a second voltage of a predetermined duration to the third electrode and a <u>first</u> voltage of <u>a predetermined duration</u> to the first and second electrodes, so as to generate a sustain discharge between the first and second electrodes; and
- changing potential of the <u>second</u> voltage applied to the third electrode <u>in the</u>

 <u>sustain step</u> during the duration of the <u>first</u> voltage applied to the first electrode so as to lengthen

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- 10 a discharge path of the sustain discharge in comparison to when the potential second voltage is
- 11 not changed.

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